THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second, where SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS will be thankfully received.

VOLUME I. PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 22, 1821. NUMBER 21.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a year; payable half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year.

No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

Buenos Ayres Ox Hides.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and for sale, at his establishment, No. 80 CHESNUT STREET, (the long established and well known stand formerly occupied by James Mahony) an extensive supply of Buenos Ayres Ox Hydes, of the first quality. Likewise sundry smaller parcels, from different places of various weights and qualities, the whole together constituting a complete assortment. He has also constantly on hand a supply of GIG TOP HIDES, of a very superior quality warranted not to gum. Also, such other LEATHER as is used by Saddlers, Coach, Harness, Boot and Shoe makers, together with TANNERS' OIL, CURRIERS' TOOLS, &c.

N. B. The Highest prices given for LEATHER IN THE ROUGH, or taken in on storage, if required.

David Coggins.

aug 4—tf

Pennsylvania State Lottery,

G. W. WAITE, Manager.

Second Class.—Highest Prize:

15,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1		8,000		8,000
1		3,000		3,000
3		2,000		6,000
5		1,000		5,000
10		500		5,000
14		100		1,400
3000		6		30,000
5,035 Prizes.				$75,400

10,945 Blanks. 15,980 Tickets, at $5.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent, deduction, and payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing—prizes only to be drawn.

Prizes to be floating as follows:

1 of $2,000	after 1,200 numbers are drawn.			
1 of	2,000	do. 1,600	do.	do.
1 of	2,000	do. 1,900	do.	do.
1 of	5,000	do. 2,200	do.	do.
1 of	3,000	do. 3,000	do.	do.
1 of	15,000	do. 4,000	do.	do.

All other prizes floating—15 days drawing.

Tickets and Shares, in the various Lotteries, for Sale at

GOODWIN'S

Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 77 N. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets.

Prizes to the amount of $50,000 have been sold and paid at this office within three months.

aug 4—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

George C. Lentner,
John Patterson.

aug 4—tf

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WHEREAS, JACOB STRAWN, of the Northern Liberties, Bricklayer, did on the 7th of the 12th mo. 1821, make an assignment to the Subscribers, of all his property for the benefit of his creditors generally—all persons having demands against the said Jacob Strawn, are requested to present the same, and those indebted to make immediate payment to either of the Assignees.

S. F. MOORE, No. 155 North Ninth street,
WM. JOHNS, Old York Road, No. 41,
dec 15—tf ASSIGNEES.

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL MASON, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, has Removed from No. 167 Chesnut street to No. 249 Market street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh streets, where he offers for sale, an assortment of warranted PATENT LEVER, REPEATING and PLAIN WATCHES.

Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys.

☞ *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.*

dec 15—tf

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Class at his house, No. 74 *South Fifth street*, for the instruction of Young Gentlemen in this useful Language—Days of tuition are, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 5 till 7 o'clock in the evening. Terms, $10 per quarter, half to be paid in advance on the first lesson.

He intends likewise to open an Evening Class for grown gentlemen, from 7 till 9, or 8 till 10 o'clock, on the same days, and the same terms.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.

oct 15—1y

IRON CHEST.

ANY person having one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by leaving a note, directed to S. at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, stating price, size, &c. oct 6—tf

Printing,

OF every description, neatly executed, at a short notice, by the subscribers, they having a handsome assortment of Types expressly for the purpose.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
aug 4—tf 53 Market street.

COLLECTING, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will post and balance books, and collect Debts, on moderate terms.—Writings drawn at the shortest notice.

JAMES STEER,
Accomptant and Collector, 33 Green street.
dec 8—6m

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 18—tf

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. APPLY TO

Isaac Elliott,
aug 4—tf No. 82 Chesnut street.

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, WOOLLEN and COTTON DYER, &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

THE BUSINESS

FORMERLY conducted by T. W. LEVERING, deceased, Bell Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Locksmith, is still continued at the old established stand, No. 79 SOUTH FIFTH STREET—a capable person engaged, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. nov. 10—tf

SILK DYEING.

R. AZAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and public generally, that she has Removed from No. 66 South Fifth street to No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, the first house above Spruce, where she continues to carry on the SILK DYEING BUSINESS in all its branches, to wit:—

Cleaning, Dyeing, and Dressing all kinds of Silks, Crape, Lace, Canton Crape, Silk Stockings, Shawls, &c. Also, all kinds of Cotton and Woollen articles, Straw and Leghorn Hats.

She also dyes and dresses Ladies Fancy Feathers, in all colours—Cleans and dresses Merino Shawls, without injuring the colours—Scours Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

All of which she will do on moderate terms; and hopes by her exertions and experience to give satisfaction to those who will favour her with their patronage. aug 4—tf

CHESNUT WARD HOTEL,

Back of No. 3 South Fourth Street.

JOHN CLULEY takes leave most respectfully to return his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has received in his recent establishment—and to inform his friends and the public, that they can be regularly supplied with A-LA-MODE BEEF SOUP, prepared in the very best manner, every day, (Sunday's excepted,) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M.—SALLADS, &c. &c.

☞ FAMILIES supplied.

Dinners and Suppers at the shortest notice.

N. B. J. C. has excellent rooms for the accommodation of Arbitrators, Clubs, Societies, &c.

now 10—tf

John and James B. Wood,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second, streets,*

CONTINUE to manufacture the Old Dutch and the New Patent FANS. Also, Cutting Boxes of different sorts and sizes, with Farming utensils in general, manufactured wholesale and retail.

They keep, as usual, a constant supply of each on hand, which are offered for sale at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

WALDREN BEACH,

86 *LOMBARD STREET,*

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—

Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail. aug 4—tf

A. ATKINSON,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his customers in particular, that he has REMOVED his *Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Trunk and Collar Manufactory*, from No. 1 south Third street to No. 5 NORTH FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.

N. B. Gentlemen wishing to procure articles in the above line, agreeable to their own taste, may rest assured of having their orders executed in the neatest manner, on the most reasonable terms.

aug 4—tf

A. NICHOLLS, Saw Maker,

120 *SOUTH FRONT STREET,*

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. aug 4—tf

SILVIERA & BROWNE,

WOOLLEN DRAPERS & TAYLORS, No. 38½ *North Fourth street*, most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, they will furnish every article in their line of business on the most reasonable terms.

ON HAND,

A handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, together with a variety of Ready made Pantaloons and Vests.

Also, a fine assortment of Tartan Plaid Cloaks, which will be disposed of very low for cash.

nov 10—tf

Moral and Religious.

RELIGION.

'Tis this, indeed, that streaks our morning bright,
'Tis this that gilds the horror of our night—
When wealth forsakes us, or when friends are few,
When friends are faithless, or when foes pursue,
'Tis this that wards the blow, or stills the smart,
Disarms affliction, or repels the dart;
Within the breast bids purest rapture rise,
Bids smiling conscience spread her boundless skies.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

CHARITY.

As the beams of the morning sun dissipate that gloom which casts a darksome shadow on the face of nature—as she, adorned with smiling verdure, and flowers of every varied hue, returneth her grateful acknowledgments, in mute, ineffable gratitude—so CHARITY, bestowed with a benevolent delicacy, gladdens the drooping spirits of the way-worn child of misfortune.

ALEXALIS.

The Lord may delay, but he will never deny those blessings to his children which are for his glory to grant, or for their good to enjoy. "Look unto the generations of old, and see if any ever trusted in God, and were confounded" "Open thy mouth wide, saith the God of Love, and I will fill it." What then, my reader, is thy petition, and what is thy request? Does sin lie heavy on thine heart? Do fierce and fiery temptations assault thy soul? Are thine inbred temptations like a mighty torrent, ready to overwhelm thee? Do doubts and fears depress thy spirits? Or, art thou sinking under the pressure of temporal afflictions? Remember, Jesus is still on his throne, and still it stands on record in the faithful word, "Call upon me in the day of trouble, and I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me." "Tarry thou, then, the Lord's leisure, be strong, and he shall comfort thine heart—wait, I say, upon the Lord."

He that dies a martyr, proves that he was not a knave, but by no means that he was not a fool, since the most absurd doctrines are not without such evidence as martyrdom can produce. A martyr, therefore, by the *mere* act of suffering, can prove nothing but his own faith. If, as was the case of the primitive Christian Martyrs, it should clearly appear that the sufferer could not have been himself deceived, then, indeed, the evidence rises high, because the act of martyrdom absolves him from the charge of wilfully deceiving others.

Oriental Style.—The diploma of the Persian Order of the Lion and the sun, which the celebrated Orientalist, M. Joseph de Hanmer, lately received, conveys a curious example of the originality of oriental style. The following is a literal translation, "Very estimable, very honorable, eloquent in the art of oratory, penetrating, able interpreter of the language of the good Christain people who believe in Jesus, Counsellor of the High Imperial Court of Germany, whose pen is well cut, and whose writing is a flourish, whose fingers are sharp, and whose tongue active; column of the most excellent, most venerated study of ten languages, J. Hanmer."

The Ladies' Friend. No. XVIII.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

TO MISS ——.

Oh! bend thy blue eye's magic beam,
Loveliest maid, no more on me—
Recal not back the faintest gleam
Of former joys—'twere misery.

There was a time when I was blest—
If blest on earth frail man can be;
When not a sigh disturb'd my breast,
Nor sorrow's face was known to me.

But the bright sunshine did not last—
Soon rose the dark obscuring cloud—
Proud in affliction, to its blast
With stubborn pride, I sternly bow'd.

She whom I lov'd, in evil hour,
Withdrew her cheering smiles from me—
False to her promise, this frail flow'r
Return'd my love with treachery.

She dimm'd the vision of that eye
Which sparkled when it saw her smile,
And forc'd an artless heart to sigh
That thought her wholly free from guile.

By heavenly resignation taught,
Her follies I can now forgive—
Yes, can forgive the woes she wrought,
But which she never may retrieve.

And if revolving years should bring
A cloud on her prosperity;
Should she be doom'd to feel the sting,
The sting of keen adversity,

May I before that hour draws nigh
Be wrapt in death's eternal sleep—
I could not bear to hear her sigh,
'Twould break my heart to see her weep.

ALFRED.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

A SCRAP.—TO MISS A.

There is in MARY's eye, I ween,
A something charming sweet and gay—
There modesty and worth are seen,
And virtue has its gentle sway.

ALEXALIS.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

TO A LADY DISAPPOINTED IN LOVE.

I've mark'd the lily's sickly hue
Her angel face o'erspread,
I've seen her eyes bedimm'd with dew,
For hopes and pleasures fled.

I've mark'd her form, so lovely fair,
Fast falling to decay—
Her heart—unknown before to care,
Own sorrow's silent sway.

And Oh! the brilliant gem of *mind*,
That shone so nobly bright,
Has droop'd beneath a fate unkind
And sunk in sorrow's night.

I've mark'd her vacant eye-balls roll,
The cold, unmeaning stare,
The index of a sunless soul,
The look that *speaks* despair.

She once had dearly, fondly lov'd
She listen'd and believ'd—
But falsehood's arts too soon she prov'd—
Too late she was deceiv'd!

And then each joy and hope was fled,
Her heart no more had rest,
Pleasure was banish'd—passion dead,
And peace exil'd her breast.

The beauteous ruin now I mark,
I mark it with a sigh,
And as I gaze, bright pity's spark
Illumes the tearful eye.

And I can only breathe a prayer,
A heart-felt prayer, that she
With fortunes clouded, once so fair,
May yet a lovelier prospect share—
Home—a fairer destiny!

D.

TRIALS OF LIFE.

"There are people," continued the corporal, "who cannot even breathe without slandering a neighbour." "You judge too severely," replied my aunt Debby, "very few are slandered who do not deserve it." "That may be," retorted the corporal, "but I have heard very slight things said of you." The face of my aunt kindled with anger. "Me!" exclaimed she, "Me! slight things of me! What can any body say of me?" "They say," answered the corporal, "that *you are——no better than you should be!*" Fury flashed from the eyes of my aunt—"Who are the wretches!"—"I hope they slander no one who does not deserve it!" remarked the corporal as he left the room.

Let my aunt be consoled. A person who can live in this world without slander, must be too stupid or insignificant to claim attention.

Answer to the Charade in Saturday week's paper.
Bride-groom.

From the Percy Anecdotes.

VICTIM OF A FIRST LOVE.

Every one must recollect the tragical story of Young Egan, the Irish patriot; it was too touching to be soon forgotten.—During the troubles in Ireland, he was tried, condemned, and executed on a charge of treason. His fate made a deep impression on public sympathy. He was so young, so intelligent, so generous, so brave, so every thing, that we are apt to like in a young man. His conduct under trial, too, was so lofty and intrepid. The noble indignation with which he repelled the charge of treason against his country; the eloquent vindication of his name, and his pathetic appeal to posterity in the hopeless hour of condemnation; all these, entered deeply into every generous bosom, and even his opponents lamented the stern policy that dictated his execution. But there was one heart whose anguish it would be impossible to describe.—In happier days and fairer fortunes, he had won the affections of a beautiful and interesting girl, the daughter of a late celebrated barrister. She loved him with the disinterested fervor of a woman's first and early love. When every worldly maxim arrayed itself against him; when blasted in fortune, and disgrace and danger darkened around his name, she loved him the more ardently for his very sufferings. Since his fate could awake the sympathy even of his foes, what must have been the agony of her whose whole soul was occupied by his image?—Let those tell who have had the portals of the tomb suddenly close between them and the being they most loved on earth; who have sat at its threshold, one shut out in a cold and lonely world whence all that was lovely and loving had departed.

To render her widowed situation more desolate, she had incurred her father's displeasure by her unfortunate attachment, and was an exile from the paternal roof.—But could the sympathy and kind offices of friends have reached a spirit shocked and driven in by horror, she would have experienced no want of consolation, for the Irish are a people of quick and generous sensibilities. The most delicate and cherishing attentions were paid her by families of wealth and distinction. She was led into society, and they tried all kinds of occupation and amusements to dissipate her grief, and wean her from the tragical story of her love; but it was all in vain! There are some strokes of calamity that scathe and scorch the soul; that penetrate to the vital seat of happiness, and blast it never again to put forth bud or blossom. She never objected to frequent the haunts of pleasure; but she was as much alone there as in the depth of solitude. She walked about in a sad reverie, apparently unconscious of the world around her. She carried with her an inward woe that mocked at all the blandishments of friendship, and "heeded not the song of the charmer—charm he ever so wisely."

The person, says the eloquent author of the Sketch Book, who told me her story, had seen her at a masquerade. After strolling through the splendid rooms and giddy crowd, with an air of utter abstraction, she sat herself down on the steps of an orchestra, and looking about for some time with a vacant air, that showed near insensibility to the garish scene, she began with the capriciousness of a sickly heart, to warble a little plaintive air. She had an exquisite voice: but on this occasion it was so simple, so touching, it breathed forth such a soul of wretchedness, that she drew a crowd, mute and silent, around her, and melted every one into tears.

The story of one so true and tender could not but excite great interest in a country remarkable for enthusiasm. It completely won the heart of a brave officer, who paid his addresses to her, and thought that one so true to the dead, could not but prove affectionate to the living. She declined his attention, for her thoughts were irrevocably engrossed by the memory of her former lover. He, however, persisted in his suit. He solicited not her tenderness, but her esteem. He was assisted by her conviction of his worth, and her sense of her own destitute and dependant situation, for she was existing on the kindness of friends. In a word, he at length succeeded in gaining her hand, though with the solemn assurance that her heart was unalterably another's.

He took her with him to Sicily, hoping that a change of scene might wear out the remembrance of early woes. She was an amiable and exemplary wife, and made an effort to be a happy one; but nothing could cure the silent and devouring melancholy that had entered into her very soul. She wasted away in a slow, but hopeless decline, and at last sunk into the grave, the victim of a broken heart.

It was on this lady, that Moore composed the following lines:

She is far from the land where her young hero sleeps,
And lovers around her are sighing:
But coldly she turns from their gaze, and weeps,
For her heart in his grave is lying.

She sings the wild song of her dear native plains,
Every note which he lov'd awaking;
Ah! little they think, who delight in her strains,
How the heart of the minstrel is breaking!

He had liv'd for his love—for his country he died,
They were all that to life had entwin'd him:
Nor soon shall the tears of his country be dried,
Nor long will his love stay behind him!

Oh! make her a grave where the sun-beams rest,
When they promise a glorious morrow;
They'll shine o'er her sleep, like a smile from the west,
From her own lov'd island of sorrow!

THE VENTRILOQUIST;

OR, A NEW WAY OF GETTING A WIFE.

Monsieur de Miravan, a young gentleman of Paris, possessed, in addition to a great deal of wit and vivacity, the amazing faculties of Ventriloquism. On his father's death, finding himself with little more than the advantages of a polite education, he resolved to make his talent subservient to some purpose of utility. He accordingly, by assuming the garb of piety and reserve, introduced himself into the family of a rich citizen, who had an only daughter, heiress of an immense fortune. One day as they were conversing on religious subjects, the citizen heard a voice solemnly whispering in his ear, "If thou doest not give thy daughter in marriage to this young man in three days thou shalt die." The old man started with horror, and casting his eyes on Mons. de Miravin, saw that his lips were unmoved, and that his countenance expressed nothing but amazement. The mother of the young lady, who was present, recommended an immediate conclusion of the match, that her husband might escape the impending fate. He, more suspicious, mourned to the Church of Notre Dame, there by prayer to seek for comfort and consolation. He had not been many minutes on his knees when he heard, from behind the altar, the word ONEY, repeated thrice, in the same solemn accents as the other warning. He returned home, and next day made Mons. Miravin his son-in-law, and one of the richest men in Paris.

CARRIAGES AND GIGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his thanks for the patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon him, and apprizes his friends and the public that his establishment has recently been improved, and augmented to an extent which enables him to supply the calls of his customers at the most immediate notice. His carriages are not only fitted up in an elegant manner, but constructed and furnished in as to be at once comfortable and commodious—his principal care having been to accommodate them to the several seasons of the year. In the selection of his coachmen he has been particularly careful, that they should be sober and skilful, and that their appearance should correspond with the equipage. Despatch, diligence and attention, will be constantly given to those who honour him with their commands. The dimensions of his stable being very extensive, he is willing to receive Horses at Livery.

He has provided his establishment with a very elegant HEARSE FOR FUNERALS, with Horses and Furniture corresponding with the Vehicle and its purpose.

Expresses sent to any part of the country at any hour.

JOHN CARTER,

In Prune street, between 5th and 6th streets.

dec. 22—tf

WM. WALLACE,

No. 22 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Has Received of the late Arrivals,

TEN cases of LEGHORN, containing an assortment of Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold by the case, dozen or otherwise, as low as they can be bought in the city.

ALSO,

Fashionable Winter Bonnets, White Chip and American Straw do. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbands, Trimmings, &c.

1 case super. black and colored Bombazeens,
1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
3 do. Naukin and Canton Crapes,
1 do. new stile Merino patent Furniture Chintz,
Irish Linens, Sheetings, and Diapers,
An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace Veils, Shawls, &c.
4 4 Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4 English Ingrain Hemp do. a new and superior article.

With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods and Millinary line. dec 22—tf

THE SATURDAY MAGAZINE,

PUBLISHED by E LITTELL, 74 South second street, Philad.; and by R NORRIS HENRY, 97 Pearl street, N York. CONTENTS—Lord Byron's new tragedy of Foscari, Witches and other Night-Fears, the Powers of Imagination, Impediments of Speech, Kotzebue—A Letter of Recommendation, French Refugees, The last of the Stuarts, New Game of Chess, Four Great Men, Pasha of Acre, Importance of doing quickly, Pliny the Younger, Genuine Religion, Benevolent Gamesters, True Christianity, The Calmucks, Moreau—Antelope, Hydraulic Weighing Machine, Illuminating of Dials with Gas, Aerolite—Tax upon Literature and Science, Imperial Philanthropic Society of St. Petersburg, Works of M de Fontanes, Inedited Pieces of Voltaire, Courses of Lectures at the Surrey Institution, Miss Macauley's Tales of the Drama, Memoirs of the Kit-Cat Club, Milman's Martyr of Antioch, Miss Aikin's Memoirs of the Court of King James I—Sunday in Paris, Stanzas. dec 22—1t

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

oct 20—3m

SAMUEL WITHINGTON,

MANUFACTURER of Filagree Work and Jewellery, No. 119 *Chesnut street*, has on hand, a large assortment of JEWELLERY and WATCHES, which will be disposed of at reduced prices. Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as, Bands, Braids, Frenetts, Nets, Half Nets, &c.

N B. Orders executed at the shortest notice.

aug 11—6m*

Oyster Rendezvous and Chop House.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber in tendering his thanks for the liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended to him, respectfully informs his friends and the community generally, that he has re-opened his establishment at No. 10 LIBRARY STREET, immediately facing the United States' Bank, and that he has annexed to his Hotel an

Oyster Rendezvous.

Gentlemen can be supplied with unusual dispatch at any hour through the day, with the first rate Oysters dressed to suit their wishes; and in the Chop House, with Beefsteaks, Veal Cutlets, and a variety of poultry; and choice game, and with any other article in the culinary line, which they may be disposed to prefer. The contiguity of the Banks, Coffee-House and public offices, renders his establishment unusually accommodating to persons having business at either, and he solicits a continuance of their former favours.

The Bar is abundantly supplied with liquors and refreshments, and there will be constantly on hand Genuine old Irish Whisky, for *Hot Punch*.

nov 17—tf CHARLES NEWMAN.

EDWIN HEDDERLY,

CHURCH BELL FOUNDER & HOUSE BELL HANGER, No. 134 *South Fifth street*, Philadelphia, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, Ship and House Bells of any size or weight. Also, Mill and Screw Boxes, according to pattern.

N. B. Fan Sashes and Brackets made, and all kinds of Brass and Iron Furniture neatly repaired.

aug 25—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 76 *Lombard street*, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms.

Thomas Young.

aug 4—tf

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand, and will continue to have an extensive quantity of the above Liquors of the first quality, which he offers for sale on moderate terms for cash.

Private families, who wish to be supplied with those liquors, would do well to call on

MICHAEL WELSH,

At the south west corner of Walnut and Front street, where their orders will be thankfully received, and executed at the shortest notice.

Merchants and Sea Captains can be supplied with any quantity. oct 13—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND for Sale by RICKMAN & HAZZARD, No. 121 Chesnut street,

The Expedition of ORSUA and the CRIMES OF AGUIRRE, by ROBERT SOUTHEY, Esq. in one volume, 12mo. price 75 cents.

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From the National Intelligencer.

THE FUNERAL OF COL. TRIMBLE,

Late of the Senate of the United States from the State of Ohio.

His body they bore to a warrior's grave—
The morning sun splendidly beaming;
The hearse mov'd slow, and the war-plumes wav'd,
And the sabres and muskets were gleaming.

The cold winds blew, but he heeded them not—
The sleep of the grave he was sleeping;
The wise and the great of the nation were there,
And his country around him was weeping.

The trumpets peal'd loud, and the death-drum beat,
And the march was the march of devotion;
And deep as the musketry roll'd o'er his grave,
Not a heart but throbb'd high with emotion.

For Oh! he died in the glow of his years,
In the pride and the bloom of his glory:
But long shall his mem'ry emblazon with fame
The brightest page of our martial story.

The winter shall pass, and the spring flowers bloom
By the banks and the groves of his own native river—
Weep, Parent of Trimble! He ne'er shall return!
By the wave of Potomac he's sleeping for ever.

But he sleeps with the great; and sweet be his sleep,
And hush'd be the requiem of sorrow!
His star has gone down, like the sun hid in storms,
To arise in new glory TO-MORROW.

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, December 13.

Three petitions were presented by Mr. Wurts, from the county of Philadelphia, praying that the present law relative to the election of constables, which prohibits their serving more than two years in any term of three years, may be repealed, so far as respects said county.

FRIDAY, December 14.

Mr. Coleman, from a committee appointed to act in conjunction with a committee from the house, reported that they had ascertained from the architect that the new capitol would be ready for the reception of the legislature about the first January next.

A report was received from the commissioners appointed at last session to superintend the finishing of the state capitol, showing to what amount and upon what objects the funds placed in their hands had been applied. The whole sum expended is $13,915 62½ cents, leaving a balance of 1084 37½ cents in their hands. The commissioners suggest that it will be necessary to make a further appropriation of $7000, in order to pay off balances yet due, and to complete the different objects embraced by their appointment.

The bill relative to altering the law as it now stands, in regard to the election of constables, so far as respects the county of Philadelphia, was passed in committee of the whole, without amendment.

SATURDAY, December 15.

A petition was presented by Mr Wurts, from the sealer of dry measures for the city and county of Philadelphia, praying that certain defects, which he alleges exist in the laws relating to his office, may be remedied. Referred.

Mr. Raguet presented a petition from the board of managers of the Union Canal Company, praying for a modification of the laws constituting their charter. Referred.

The bill entitled, "An act to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and aldermen," came up to-day, on a second reading, and was negatived—yeas 9, nays 20.

MONDAY, December 17.

Mr. Wurts presented a petition from John Bioren, proposing to print the pamphlet laws of Pennsylvania, for the present and two succeeding sessions, at 1250 dollars per session. Laid on the table.

Mr. Markley reported "a further supplement to the penal laws of this commonwealth," and a further supplement to the 100 dollar law. They were both read the first time.

Mr. Raguet reported "a further supplement to the act to incorporate the Union Canal Company. Read the first time.

Mr. Wurts, from the committee of education, reported a preamble and resolution on the subject of an appropriation of public lands for the support of schools, which was ordered to be printed.

The bill regulating the election of constables, in Philadelphia county, came up on a third reading and was passed.

Mr. Dungan, Mr. Davidson and Mr. Barnard, were appointed a committee, on the part of the senate, to superintend the necessary arrangement for occupying the state capitol.

CONVENTION.

A motion was made by Mr. Conyngham, that the question relative to referring to a committee an item of unfinished business on the journal of last session respecting the call of a convention to amend the constitution, postponed on the 8th inst. be again considered. And on the question to refer, the yeas and nays were called for, and were, yeas 19, nays 10—the committee appointed were, Mr. Conyngham, Mr. Smith, Mr. Hill, Mr. Grosh, Mr. M Meens, Mr. Eyster, and Mr. Frey.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, December 13.

Mr. Souder, Mr. Sutherland, and Mr. Holgate, severally presented petitions for alterations in the law relative to the election of constables in Philadelphia county.

Mr. Souder presented a petition for the repeal of the law which prohibits the opening of Seventh street through the public square between Race and Vine streets, in the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Sutherland presented a petition from the German Hebrew Congregation of Philadelphia, for a Lottery. Laid on the table.

Mr. M'Call reported a bill erecting parts of Washington, Fayette, Westmoreland and Allegheny, into a new county.

Mr. J. Cochran read in his place, a Bill authorising County Commissioners to create and regulate election districts.

FRIDAY, December 14.

Mr. Shearer presented a petition for alterations in the law relative to the election of Constables in Philadelphia county.

Mr. Maclay presented a petition from Cumberland county, for a Loan Office.

SATURDAY, December 15.

Mr. Maclay presented a petition for a free Turnpike Road from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.

Mr. Lehman presented a petition for alterations in the act incorporating the Union Canal Company.

Mr. Anderson reported a bill for increasing the salaries of the associate judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Philadelphia.

Mr. Holgate reported a bill for the erection of a new county out of part of Philadelphia county.

Mr. Sutherland laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Legislature will adjourn on Saturday, the 22d inst. and meet on Wednesday, the 2d of January next, in the State capitol.

MONDAY, December 17.

Mr. Lehman made an unfavorable report on the petition of the owners of lots south of the navy yard in the district of Southwark.

Mr. Holgate reported a supplement to the act authorizing the Governor to contract with John Bioren for printing the sixth volume of the laws of Pennsylvania.

A resolution for a temporary adjournment from the 22d inst. until the second of January, has passed both branches of the legislature.

Mr. Shearer laid on the table the following resolution.

Resolved, That the committee on the militia system be directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the 30th section of an act for the regulation of the militia of this commonwealth, passed 2d April, 1812, as restricts the formation of volunteer regiments in the county of Philadelphia to troops and companies of the same description.

A writer in the Boston Daily Advertiser of Monday, has these remarks:

MR. WALLACK'S LEG.

MR. HALE—It is surprising that no action has been instituted to recover damages for injuries sustained by passengers in *Stage Coaches*. I am not moved to make these remarks by any particular interest in Mr. Wallack. I never saw this gentleman within the walls of any theatre. But the injury sustained by him lately, and the general interest taken therein, gives occasion to suggestions which may produce some public good, Why are not drivers, and stage owners, subject to the same law which governs all other *common carriers?* A ship owner, and the ship master impliedly engage, when they receive goods to carry for hire, that the ship is fit for the purpose; that she shall be navigated by persons, competent, faithful and careful. Nothing but the perils of the sea, or the public enemy's capture, is an excuse, in law, for non-delivery, in good order. Loss by pirates or theft is no excuse. A wagoner, or truckman, receives goods to carry under the same implied engagements. Why is not a stage owner, holden in law to have a proper carriage, well-broken, steady and governable horses, a sober, careful, capable driver? If a poor truckman must pay for a spilt pipe of wine, or hogshead of molasses, when his truck accidentally strikes against an obstacle in his way, why should not a stage owner pay the damage, when his half drunken, or daring driver, fractures a passenger's bones. A half dozen handsome verdicts would give us a safe and comfo table passage through the United States. They would produce the same beneficial consequences in travelling, that are found in the management of *the tongue*, or among faithless lovers, when a jury express their disapprobation in a round sum in *dollars*. TOM TROTSAFE.

There is no question at all that drivers and owners of stage, or any other coaches, are both liable to an action of damages, for injuries sustained by persons, whom they engage to convey from one place to another, and the party has his choice against which to proceed. It is the inconvenience of attending courts in the section of the country where the accident happens, that generally prevents travellers from seeking the remedy which the law provides, and drivers consequently become careless and indifferent to the safety of the passengers, and the security of their owners property.

MANY THINGS IN FEW WORDS.

Abraham Hoover, of Harrisburg, Penn. warns all persons from trusting his wife, to whom he had been but *one day* married. A sailor fell from a boat in the East-river, New-York, and was drowned—he had taken a *drop* too much. A person has been apprehended, at Baltimore, as being concerned in the murder of Mr. Jollie. A powder mill blew up last week, at Chelmsford, N. Y.—this must have been the earthquake felt at Salem. A gentleman in Charleston, (S. C.) purchased some cotton bagging that belonged to a piratical vessel lately captured, and inside of one of them found some gold and silver coin. A colored child was burnt to death at New-York, last week, by its clothes taking fire. Wilhelmus Van Auken, has been sentenced to be hung at Sussex, N. J. on the 25th of next month, for the murder of his wife. Capt. John L. Harper, of Ohio, out hunting, being in a deep thicket, mistook his father-in-law for a deer, and shot him in the shoulder—he died four days after. The great canal in the state of New-York has been nearly obstructed by ice since the beginning of December. Lieut. Ramage, of the U. S. schr. Porpoise, has captured another pirate loaded with dry goods. The capture of Lima is confirmed by a fresh arrival at Baltimore. Laguira is now in the undisturbed possession of the Patriots. Two Spanish privateers were lately taken and sent into that port. Com. Daniels has been appointed admiral of the Colombian navy, in the place of Brion. The admiral, in the brig Conqueror, had met Gen. Morales with a fleet, intending to make a descent on the coast, with 800 men, gave them chase, and the fleet escaped, and got back to Puerto Cabello. The mail stage from this city to N. York, broke down on the road, last Monday, with nine passengers, none of whom were injured. The steam schr. Fidelity, for Pensacola, has put into Norfolk, in distress—one man had been killed by an accident from the boiler. Improvements are making through the U. States in the art of ship building Great exertions are on foot at New-York in favour of a new Bankrupt law. Kemble does not prove to be the mail robber—he has been remanded to prison for selling a free person of colour, in Baltimore, as a slave for life. The steam boats in our river are done running in consequence of the ice. Deaths in this city last week, adults 25, children 21; total 46, including five of consumption.

Col. Trimble, a senator from the state of Ohio, died at the seat of government on Thursday last, and was buried with the honours of war. In consequence of which no business was transacted in either house on that day.

Baltimore, Dec. 13.

BAREFACED ROBBERY.—A man by the name of David Gilkey, was walking on Sunday night at the intersection of Pratt and Charles streets, and was accosted by a man standing beside a lamp post. He stopped to hear, and was immediately knocked down by a violent blow on the head with a club, and when in that prostrate situation, he was throttled, which prevented him from giving the alarm. The robber felt for his pocket book, but finding that he had none, plundered his watch, and escaped without detection. The robbery was committed by a black man, between the hours of eight and nine.

December 18.

Revolution in Brazils.

A passenger was put on board the steam boat Virginia, on her passage from Norfolk here, from the brig Resolution, in 36 days from Pernambuco, which sailed the 10th of Nov. He states, that there had been a complete revolution throughout the Brazils. The governor and staff had been shipped off from Pernambuco, and the Prince Royal had been sent from Rio Janeiro. The same state of things existed at St. Salvador and Monte Video—there was some resistance made at Pernambuco by the Royal troops, but after about 100 had been killed, they were compelled to surrender. All the ports were thrown open. Flour dull at 8 millreas. Provisional governments were established and every thing had become tranquil.

It is also said that the Patriot General Artegas was a prisoner at Buenos Ayres—that unsettled place had three different governors within a month previous to the last accounts.

FROM HAVANA.

Charleston, Dec. 11.

By the Catharine we have received our usual files of the Noticioso Mercantil, to to the 25th ult. They contain very little interest. A part of the troops which composed the late garrison of Carthagena, had arrived at Trinidad (Cuba.)

The official account of the capture of a piratical vessel was published at Havana.—The whole crew of the picaroon was either killed or wounded, with the exception of the famous Lafitte and three others who escaped in the boat at the moment of boarding. At the same time two prizes of the pirate were recaptured, together with some negroes which had fallen into the hands of these plundering villains.

On the night of the 26th Oct. Gen. Davilla abandoned the town of Vera Cruz, and passed with the troops under his command, to the castle of San Juan de Uloa.

A letter received by the Catharine states, that the rains had been very heavy throughout the whole Island of Cuba; more so than has been before known, within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants. The crops had suffered very materially throughout the Island. No persons could come in from the interior, in consequence of the terrible state of the roads. The custom-house at Havana was closed for five days, owing to the excessive fall of rain.

FROM CURRACOA.

The following articles are selected from translations from the Caraccas Gazette of the 22d ult. received at Baltimore:—

On the 28th of September the General Congress of Colombia passed a law regulating and consolidating the import duties upon a footing of uniformity in all the ports.

On the 14th of November they passed votes of thanks separately, to Lord Holland, the Abbe de Pradt, Mr. Speaker Clay, Col. Duane, (editor of the Aurora) and to James Marryatt, and Sir Robert Wilson, (members of the British House of Commons), for their able and disinterested advocacy of South American Independence.

The same Gazette contains an account of the acquittal on the 16th November, of Gen. D'Evereux, who had been tried by the Supreme Court of the Republic, for insulting Narino, the Vice President of the Republic, by sending him a challenge.—The facts were briefly these:—Mrs. English (whose husband brigadier-general English had died in the service) applied to Narino and the Congress for various claims in the right of her deceased husband. Narino not only refused to acknowledge her claims, but used personally to her very gross language. Gen. D'Evereux, with that spirit which always distinguished him, espoused the cause of this unfortunate lady, and remonstrated with Narino, and in the course of the controversy the challenge was given for which he was arrested.

On an inquiry into these facts, the Congress highly approved the conduct of the general; admitted the justice of the claims made by Mrs. English, *and dismissed Narino from his office of Vice-President.* He notwithstanding persevered in his prosecution of the general before the Supreme Court, and the result has been his honourable acquittal. In the whole of this transaction, the President, the illustrious Bolivar, the Congress, and all the authorities of the Republic, were distinguished for liberality, a high sense of honour and justice, as well as for the services and virtues of General D'Evereux.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—As the workmen were engaged in blasting rocks, in the mill-race of Elisha Johnson, Esq. yesterday morning, at the east end of the bridge in this village, a Frenchman, from Detroit, whose name we have not learned, was blown into the air 30 feet, and killed, by the explosion. Although many persons were so near at the time, as to be in imminent danger, we are happy to state that only one, (Mr. Joshua Lind,) was wounded, and we are told that his wound is not dangerous.

[*Cayuga Republican.*

SUMMARY VIEW

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the state, for the last year.

RECEIPTS.

Bank loan, per act of 28th March, 1820,	$100,000
Stock loan, per act of 2d April, 1821, reimbursible in twenty years,	1,000,000
Lands and land office fees,	31,000
Auction duties,	60,777
Tavern licences,	36,000
Tax on offices,	12,000
Fees of the secretary of state's office,	2,000
Dividends on bank stock,	116,000
Ditto on turnpike and bridge stock,	6,000
Tax on banks,	23,000
Auction commissions,	18,000
Duties on retailers of foreign merchandize,	2,000
Militia fines,	3,000
Exempt fines,	4,000
Court fines,	400
Old debts,	3,000
Miscellaneous,	8,000
Ballance in the treasury on the 1st December, 1820.	27,000
	1,447,000

EXPENDITURES.

Improvements,	$377,000
Expences of government, ordinary and contingent,	100,000
Militia expences,	13,000
Removal of convicts,	4,000
Pensions,	18,000
Pennsylvania claimants,	9,000
State capitol,	46,000
Deaf and dumb institution,	9,000
Education,	11,000
Penitentiary near Pittsburg,	8,000
Penitentiary at Philadelphia,	21,000
Inspectors of the new prison,	6,000
Interest on loans,	34,000
Expences consequent on the late war,	9,000
Miscellaneous,	8,000
	954,000
Ballance in the treasury on the 1st December, 1821,	493,000
	1,447,000

SUMMARY VIEW

Of the Tables accompanying the U. S. Treasury Report, 1821.

REVENUE.

In the statement annexed to the Report we perceive that, in 1820, the following sums were received, to wit:

Nett revenue, accruing on duties,	$12,449,000
Internal revenue, and other objects,	1,100,000
Sales of public land,	1,653,000
Total,	$15,202,000

PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt on the 1st of October, 1820, amounted to	$91,284,000
On the 1st of January, 1821, it amounted to	91,394,000
On the 1st of October, 1821, it amounted to	93,600,000
On the 1st of January, 1822, by estimate, it will amount to	93,423,000

OUTSTANDING TREASURY NOTES.

On the 1st of November,	$20,000

MISSISSIPPI STOCK.

Stock issued for the indemnification of certain claimants to Mississippi lands, authorised May 3, 1815,	$4,282,151

Detroit, Nov. 23.

Sagana Indians.—We are informed this week, that the chiefs of these Indians have impeded Mr. Wampler in his surveys, and utterly refused to permit him to cross the Sagana River. The cause of this conduct on the part of the Indians, is not known to us, and we are unable to say whether it proceeded from the disposition to mischief and hostility, or from a supposition that their rights would be infringed on, by permitting Mr. W. to cross. It is certain, however, that on several occasions these Indians have manifested a mischievous disposition, and have actually stolen and killed hogs and cattle belonging to our most advanced settlers. It is also stated that they on one or two occasions, prevented the workmen employed by the Missionary Society, from pursuing their labors; declaring that they would have no building erected among them for white men to inhabit. The Indians at Sagana have always been represented to us as peculiarly vicious, and composed in part of runaways from the tribes and families. Their principal chief, Kishkaukou, is said to be a Sioux, and that he obtained his chieftainship by usurpation—he has a numerous family, and seldom moves abroad without several attendants. During the last war, Kishkaukou and his family were with the enemy, and many of our fellow citizens affirm, that he was the most cruel and vindictive of any of the Indians that took a part with the enemy. He is represented as still cherishing a hatred for the people of the U. States, as possessing considerable cunning, and as every cowardly. Under the influence and direction of such a chief, it must be expected that the Sagana Indians will, from time to time, steal cattle and commit depredations, until a force be stationed in their immediate vicinity of sufficient strength to overawe them.

A CONVICT'S LETTER.

A gentleman in Boston received a letter, a few days since, from the State Prison, Charlestown, and signed by "*A Convict.*" It states among other things, "That the late robbery of the store of Messrs. R. D. Tucker & Co. was planned, and as I may say," adds the letter writer, "partly executed in this place, as the machinery for that, and a variety of other purposes equally destructive to the peace and welfare of society, was made here. I could likewise inform you, that in noticing the progress of infamy, in this place, I have numbered twenty-five stores in Boston, against the proprietors of which conspiracies are planned for their robbery, and instruments for the execution of the same are now prepared, viz. false keys, machinery for cutting off the heads of bolts of a very compact and curious construction—together with instruments for opening window shutters, the ingenuity of which would command a patent if exerted in a good cause."

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, December 22, 1821.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, the 13th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Griffin, Mr. WILLIAM WRAY, to Miss MARY HAAS.

An editorial column, in the Union of Thursday, too long for translation into our paper, contains a number of very sensible and just remarks upon the subject of the proposition to divide the county of Philadelphia. Besides stating the fact that it is now the smallest county in the state, it urges many reasons against the utility of the measure, and exposes the inconvenience likely to result from its adoption.—The attention of our legislators would not be idly bestowed upon the suggestions offered by the writer, and we refer it to the consideration of our readers. For ourselves we can see no motive other than that which would tend to the aggrandizement of certain individuals, who hope for office, in the event of the erection or creation of a new county, for the protection and government, and the superintendance of the affairs of which, a train of ministerial and executive officers, would necessarily have to be appointed. Small, however, as this county is, in comparison with the geographical limits of many others in the same commonwealth, its population is certainly much more extensive, and the consequence of laying off a division, would be an endless catalogue of pernicious litigation and captious disputes.

THE AUDITOR's REPORT.

The flattering view of the public finances as developed by the Auditor's report, derives additional importance at this season of pecuniary distress. It appears that the expences of government have been considerably diminished the past year, while the receipts into the treasury have increased upwards of 45,000 dollars. The claims due this state from the United States, have not yet been adjusted; though a speedy settlement may be expected, as soon as the head of the auditory department has leisure to attend at Washington, for that purpose. The fines assessed on the delinquent militia of this commonwealth, during the late war, amounted to $243,609 41 cents—most of this money no doubt, has been received by persons employed to collect it, while the comptroller of the U. S. treasury, to whom the sums ought to have been paid, makes it known, that no part thereof had reached his office Our Legislature will, doubtless, bring this subject before them for early investigation.

CONGRESS.—A proposition has been made in the Senate of the United States by *Mr. Barbour*, to limit the number of members in the House of Representatives by an alteration in the constitution to that effect. The proposal has drawn forth the separate and opposite opinions of Mr. Walsh and the editors of the National Intelligencer.—The latter are for preventing any material augmentation, and the former is desirous of extending the representation. The question seems to be deeply engaged in by the citizens, and will no doubt agitate the deliberations of Congress.

A bill passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday last, for the relief of certain purchasers of Public Lands.

The subject in relation to granting annuities to the old states, for the purposes of education, it is probable, will not be acted on until after the Holidays. There are few matters brought before Congress, which is more intimately connected with the welfare and respectability of the rising generation, and we hope a spirit of liberality will actuate the members of our national legislature in their discussion of this great object.

Education.—In both Houses of Assembly reports have been made favourable to concurrence with the Maryland resolution, on the claims of the original States to a proportion of the public lands of the United States for the purposes of education. The Senate's report is a concise and able paper; and it was unanimously adopted.

THE INDIANS.—Seventeen Indians, and their interpreters, consisting of Pawnees, Omakees, Kansas, Otoes, and Missouris, accompanied by Major O'Fallon, of the army, arrived in this city on Tuesday. They have visited nearly all the public institutions—at the Philadelphia Museum, they were surprised by the concourse assembled to see them, and precipitately retreated, without gratifying the curiosity they had excited. This evening they visit the Walnut street Theatre.

AVARICE AND RAPACITY.

A number of owners of property in Charleston, S. C. have petitioned their state legislature to grant them the right to distress their tenants before the rent is due.

IMPORTANT TO STOREKEEPERS.

The Grand Jury of Philadelphia have ignoramused the bills brought against the Retailers who had neglected or refused paying for licenses to sell foreign merchandize. They have done this on account of the unconstitutionality of the law of the last Legislature of this state, taxing retailers—thus, making a noble stand in defence of the rights of the people against oppression and unjust legislation.

NEW-YORK EYE INFIRMARY.

Fourhundred and thirty six blind persons many of whom had been blind from their infancy, have been restored to sight within the last year, at the Eye Infirmary at New-York, a charitable institution for the use of the poor.

POLICE.

In our last we noticed an affair of an aggravated nature, where a person of the name of William Gross was apprehended, brought before the mayor and committed to prison, for an assault and battery with an intent to commit a murder on the body of Kezia Stow. That unhappy victim of his savage vengeance lingered in extreme agony until Thursday evening last about 7 o'clock, when she expired. The murderer, Gross, was brought before the Mayor this morning, and finally committed to take his trial at the next court of Oyer and Terminer. The return of the Coroner's Inquest was "that the above Kezia Stow died in consequence of a wound she received in her breast above the navel, with a large knife and that the said wound was given by the hand of William Gross, on the night of the 12th inst.

Preparations are making at Harrisburg for removing the Legislature to the new Capitol. An adjournment of both Houses takes place this day until the 2d of January. This arrangement will prevent delay in the public business. May the change prove auspicious, and a spirit of unanimity distinguish the commencement of the year, which shall eventuate to the interest and honour of the State.

In speaking of the Governor's message the York Gazette says:

"When Jefferson was president and M'Kean governor, both their messages were not so long as the governor's is now—they touched upon such topics only as were necessary for the information of the legislature, disdaining to enter into an *electioneering* defence of their measures such as ought only to be looked for from *stump orators*."

If the editor of the Gazette will turn to the Charleston City Gazette, he will find Governor Bennet's message to the Legislature of South Carolina, at their present session, far out-does Governor Heister in prolixity, though written with great taste and elegance.

The editor of the Baltimore Morning Chronicle notices "the decent and orderly conduct of the young gentlemen who attend the Medical Lectures at the Maryland University." We are confident that the dignified station in which young men are placed, when advanced in practice, having the healths of their fellow beings confided to them, will excite a persevering attention to this honourable course in whatever section of the union they may be located.

Another account is in circulation relating to a fire stated to have taken place at Zanesville, Ohio. The creditable manner in which the report has reached us, leaves no doubt in our minds of the melancholy fact. All the houses in one of the best squares in the town are said to have been destroyed. A number of the inhabitants were with difficulty saved from the devouring flames.

An interesting narrative is given in the last number of the Seaman's Magazine, of the sufferings endured by the passengers and crew of the ship Sea Fox, wrecked off New-York in October. It gives a feeling picture of the providential deliverance of the four seamen in the hold at the time, and we regret our inability to notice the subject more particularly.

THE NEW MARKET.

The new market house, in High street, between Sixth and Seventh, is now completed, and the stalls have been rented by the city commissioners. David Woelpper has taken one at three hundred dollars; another brought 185 dollars—the lowest price given was $48. When the market from Seventh to Eighth is finished, our city may boast of the largest victualling establishment in the union, extending upwards of half a mile in one direction, and affording every facility for the purchase of animal and vegetable substances.

Recent improvements have been made in the preparation of Flax for the hand of the manufacturer. The manufacturing interests of this country are certainly advancing, with rapid strides, on the full tide of successful experiment. It is calculated that, in a few years, the whole consumption of the country, in light goods for raiment and furniture, will be supplied at home, by the cultivation of flax.

The daughter of Joseph Bonaparte arrived at the Mansion House Hotel, in this city, last evening. She came passenger in the ship Ruth and Mary, belonging to Mr. John Coulter, which vessel was chartered at Antwerp, for the purpose of conveying herself and attendants to this place.

MUTINY.—From the depositions of Captain Johnson, and the other officers of the brig Cornelia, which sailed from New-Bedford, on a sealing voyage to the South Shetland Isles, on the 15th September last, it appears, that two days after the vessel left port, the crew took possession of the quarter deck, from which they were not driven for two hours, and not till force had been used by the captain and other officers. On the evening of the 6th of October, John Dumont, a Portuguese seaman, stabbed the mate. The knife entered just below the navel, making a considerable incision, but owing to the mate's wearing a very thick jacket, the wound did not prove mortal.—On the 23d of October, the Cornelia arrived at Bonavista, and five of the ringleaders were given up to the American Consul. Dumont was afterwards surrendered to the Portuguese government. The other four were left in irons, and will probably be sent to the United States.

FROM FLORIDA.

From the Florida Gazette of the 1st inst. it appears that Capt. Bell returned on the 28th ult. from the Alachua country, after an unsuccessful attempt to obtain a meeting of the Seminole Indians, in consequence of their being dispersed in their hunting expeditions. Capt. B. traversed about 300 miles of the Indian country during his expedition.

A memorial is in circulation at St. Augustine, addressed to the Congress of the United States, praying that the two provinces may be consolidated into one, and admitted into the Union on the footing of the territorial governments of the United States, with the power of having Executive, Legislative, and Judiciary officers.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

The old scite of the Cheshut-street Theatre, and the buildings adjoining it to the westward, have been purchased by a company of gentlemen, who, in conjunction with Messrs. Warren and Wood, contemplate the immediate erection of a new and splendid edifice. A design is to be furnished by a very distinguished architect, and it is anticipated the establishment will be so far completed, as to be opened in the autumn of the next year.

It is announced that the Grand Romantic Melo Drama of Valentine and Orson, the Warlock of the Glen, and the Devil to Pay, are to be performed at Walnut street Theatre, this evening, on which occasion the Indian Chiefs now in the city, will make a second visit there.

King Richard the Third, is announced for representation at the Prune street Theatre this evening. The Duke of Gloster is to be assumed by a gentleman of this city, his first appearance upon any stage, and the entertainments are assigned for the benefit of Mr. Williams, late stage manager of that establishment.

Mr. Hutton, formerly of the Olympic, but more recent of the Theatres Charleston, Petersburgh, and New Orleans, made his appearance at the same house a few evenings ago with much applause in Macbeth. We understood he is engaged for the season.

The revived Comedy of ROCHESTER, or King Charles 2d's Merry Days, was repeated with the Innkeeper's Daughter, at the New-York Theatre last evening, and on Monday Guy Mannering with the Spectre Bridegroom, at Boston. Guy Mannering was produced with the original music, and the characters of Henry and Lucy Bertram were represented by Mr. Philipps and Mrs. Hoffman.

Mr. Booth's Benefit took place on the 6th inst. at Charleston. He selected the tragedy of Hamlet, and the editors of the Gazette, after some remarks about Sir Giles Overreach, and a description of the crowded houses, express a hope for his re-engagement, and a repetition of Richard. In compliance with a general demand, he re-appeared in Sir Giles, and Jerry Sneak.

Mr. Keene the vocalist is, we find, employed with Mr. Gilfert's company in Charleston.

Master G. F. Smith has repaired to Annapolis, whence he goes to the city of Washington, his success not having been commensurate with his hopes, though his performances were applauded.

PRICE CURRENT.

FLOUR,	$6¼
RYE FLOUR,	$4
WHEAT,	1,12
CORN, (up country,)	63
Do. (low country,)	58
CORN MEAL,	$3 bbl.
Do.	$14 hhd.
BARLEY,	80
OATS,	30
FLAXSEED,	$8 56 per cask.
BEANS, (scarce,)	81

PARRICIDE.—A lad between 16 and 17 years of age, named William Wiggins, living in Hartford county, North Carolina, has been committed to jail for murdering his father. He had a scuffle with his mother, the father being absent, in which she proved conqueror. The lad went to a neighbor's, and on his father's return home, his wife related the occurrence and he went in pursuit of his son. After meeting him, as soon as an opportunity offered, he shot him dead.

FIRE.—About nine o'clock on Tuesday night last, the African Episcopal Church, (St. Philip's) in Collect street, city of N. York, took fire and was destroyed, notwithstanding every exertion to save it. It is said to have originated from one of the stove pipes. This Church was erected about three years since.

JOHN GOOBY.—A gentleman who resides in Gloucester county, and who had formerly known Gooby, went into the jail to see him. While in conversation, the gentleman asked him whether he recollected his having at one time saved his life by pulling him out of one of the docks in Philadelphia, into which he accidentally had fallen, and where he would have been drowned if he had not came to his rescue. "I do," replied Gooby, "and do you recollect what I told you after you had taken me out of the water—*that he who was born to be hanged, would never be drowned.*"

The Saturday Mails.

NEW-YORK, December 21.

Latest from the Spanish Main.

The fast sailing brig Hippomenes, capt. Bourne, arrived last evening from Curracoa, whence she sailed on the 5th inst. By this arrival we have accounts from Porto Cavello to the 23d ult. which represent the affairs at that place as in a wretched condition. The royalists were unable to obtain any fresh provisions from the interior, in consequence of the numerous scouting parties of Patriots, which daily appeared in sight of the city. The numerous captures by privateers fitted out there, had, however, so augmented their stock of provisions, that they would probably be enabled to hold out for six months. The destruction of the outer fortifications had afforded them materials for fortifying the inner. All the privateers had been hauled up in consequence of a report that an American and English squadron had arrived at St. Thomas in pursuit of picaroons.

The American schr. Union and English cutter Ardent, had been captured, sent into Porto Cavello and condemned, and the crews treated in a most shameful manner The Union was bound from St. Barts to Curracoa.

The British frigate Falmouth, capt. Purcel, had been off the harbour and demanded all English property which had been captured by privateers. The demand was not complied with, and he sailed for Jamaica, to obtain a competent force, to compel them to restore such property. Previous to sailing, capt. Purcell offered the American masters of vessels which had been captured, a passage to Jamaica, which they were unable to accept, as the government would not grant them passports.

A French brig of 16 guns, had put into Porto Cavello, with a schooner under convoy, with a cargo of coffee and cocoa, from Laguira, for Martinique. The authorities ordered the schooner to be taken possession of, but the commander of the brig put 30 or 40 men on board of her, which induced the government to suffer him to depart without molestation.

The expedition which had appeared off Laguira (before noticed,) returned to Porto Cavello on the 22d ult. with the loss of four killed and six wounded, having been into a small Patriot port, six leagues from Porto Cavello, and plundered the inhabitants of every thing they could lay their hands on. The frigate and brig were stripped and hauled up. An expedition (500 strong) under Col. Garcia, had marched for Carraccas, but on arriving at Valencia they found the Patriots so strong that they made a precipitate retreat and arrived at Porto Cavello on the 19th.

In consequence of the numerous piracies on the Dutch flag, by vessels fitted out at Porto Cavello, the governor of Curracoa had written to Surrinam for an additional naval force. Accordingly, the brig Swallow, (of 20 guns,) captain De Jonge, had been sent to Curracoa, and was thence dispatched to Aruba, to convey vessels. Ten Dutch vessels had been captured by Spanish privateers.

Capt. Wheeler, arrived yesterday in 16 days from Port au Prince, states, that just before he sailed, news had arrived that the Spanish part of the Island of St. Domingo had been taken by the Patriots, with very little opposition.

Bridgeport, Dec. 12.

A most singular preservation from fire was witnessed in this borough on Saturday last. A gentleman on coming out of his own house at noon-day discovered a volume of smoke issuing from the barn of the widow of the late Captain Abijah Hawley, and proceeded instantly to open the doors, he found standing on the barn floor, on either of which were mows of hay, a chaise, entirely enveloped in fire and smoke, the body and leather top of which was nearly consumed; it was immediately run out of doors, fortunately without communicating the flames to the combustibles with which it was so closely surrounded. How the fire originated is not yet ascertained, but it is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

By an advertisement in this day's paper of Mr. John Carter's, in Prune street, the merchants will anticipate the celerity with which they may send down their ships papers in the absence of the Steam-Boats, or communicate with their inward bound vessels in the event of the river being closed.—His immense livery establishment enables him to dispatch expresses at the most instantaneous notice, and the integrity of driver or rider to whom he confides them, as well as the strength and speed of his horses, are strong recommendations to their employment.

COMMUNICATION.

The Washington Museum was visited yesterday afternoon by *the Indian Chiefs*, but their non appearance at night created some disappointment, however, the company, which were very numerous, seemed entirely compensated by the exhibition (lately added) of AUTOMATONS, and the comic effusions of Mr M'Cleary, which gave general satisfaction.—It is but justice to add that the Proprietor made every exertion to augment patronage.

LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Tax on retailers.—The bill to repeal the law imposing this tax, has been postponed until the second Monday of January. Mr. Forward read the bill in his place, supplementary to the act laying the tax, and calculated to supply the omissions of the original: it specially exempts from the provisions of the original, persons selling plaster of Paris, &c.

ROTATION IN OFFICE.

It is said to be the intention of the President of the United States, to decline reappointing a great many officers, of the class whose commissions expire periodically, such as collectors and other officers of the customs, marshals, attornies, navy agents, &c. upon the principle of rotation.

FECUNDITY.—At Stockholm, on the 6th of April, a journeyman weaver's wife was delivered of four boys, all perfect—they lived about four days—the mother survived. On the 25th of August, a woman, near the same city, was delivered of five children, all boys—they lived one day, and the mother survived.

KENTUCKY BANKS.

It appears that the notes of the new Bank of the Commonwealth are not receivable in the Bank of Kentucky. The reason which the latter institution assigned, is, the uncertainty the board of directors felt as to the period when the Bank of the Commonwealth would redeem the paper presented. Neither pays specie. The Louisville Advertiser observes, "This contest between our rival banks, in which most of the members of the Legislature take so lively an interest, can be of no service to the people. As neither of them pay specie, it is difficult to tell which of them is entitled to the most confidence."

Mr. James P. Laughlin, recently married a widow of the name of Dougherty, at Goshen, (N. Y.) His first wife died on Wednesday—was buried on Thursday—on the succeeding Saturday he commenced a new courtship, and was married again on Sunday.

"Strong and athletic horses are apt to curvet and bound before they become accustomed to the bridle."

We see by the Alabama Republican, that when the Legislature convened, the House of Representatives appointed a committee to wait upon the chief magistrate, and to inform him that they were ready to receive any of his communications. The Senate, for reasons best known to themselves, refused to appoint any such committee. The insult was promptly retorted by his excellency, who replied to the House of Representatives, that he would send his message to that House alone. The Senate, startled by this dignified answer, turned tail on their own resolutions, rescinded their former vote, and appointed a committee.

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

From the 17th to the 19th Dec. 1821.

TOBACCO, Kentucky, 7 hhds.	$3,00 a 3,75	cwt.
SUGAR, Havana, 100 boxes Brown,	9,75 a 9,85	—
TEA, Young Hyson, 3 chests,	85	lb.
MOLASSES, Sugar House, 18 hhds.	37½	gal.
PIMENTO, Jamaica, 26 bags,	33	lb.
SALT PETRE, 3 kegs,	9	—

DIED, on Thursday evening, after a lingering illness, JOHN B. PONS, in the 39th year of his age.

——, on the 19th inst. in the 65th year of his age, at his residence in Chester, Delaware county, (Penn.) WILLIAM GRAHAM, Esq. Counsellor at Law.

——, on the 19th inst. Mrs. MARTHA HOWELL, aged 68 years.

ALMANACK.

1821. DECEMBER.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water.
22 Saturday,	7 23	4 34	0 24
23 Sunday,	7 24	4 34	1 4
24 Monday,	7 24	4 35	1 57
25 Tuesday,	7 25	4 35	2 50
26 Wednesday,	7 26	4 36	3 41
27 Thursday,	7 26	4 36	4 31
28 Friday,	7 27	4 37	5 18

Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

New	●	24	8	6 m.
Last	◐	16	3	49 m.
Full	○	8	11	3 aft.
First	◑	1	8	10 m.

☞ The above Time of the *Rising* and *Setting* of the SUN is the *true Time* shown by a well regulated *Clock*—and not the *apparent* or *Solar Time* given in the Almanacks.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are forbid trusting my wife JANE, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

EDMUND H. JOSEPH

dec 22—3t

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Messrs. Editors,

The following lines have been forwarded to me by a Surgeon in the Navy, in answer to a tribute to Friendship, which appeared in your paper of Saturday, the 15th of Sept.

Yours, respectfully, AMICO.

FRIENDSHIP.

When the tempests of life rudely dash 'gainst my helm;
And when care's lofty billows my troubles deride;
When the surges and swells of misfortune o'erwhelm,
Still friendship becalms them that sails alongside.

Oh! yes—for on friendship I rest when I'm weary;
And, dear Robert, it points like the steel to the pole.
But no—for 'tis form'd so—it never can vary;
Nor shall while this body embosoms my soul.

As the rose-bud exults though encompass'd with thorns,
Still its dew-drops seem tears, such a fate they deplore—
Yet, how transcient is time! and how each ill but adorns,
'Till it droops—and it dies—then those tear drops are o'er.

So I, ———, tho' a flow'r rough, and opp'site in nature,
Still the thorns which surround shew the tear tho' suppress'd;
But a Pilot shall yet steer me, sooner or later,
To that port where all tumults and pangs are at rest.

Then, my friend, fare-thee-well—may thy life, softly stealing,
Be an emblem of peace, when aloft thou shalt soar;
And may friendship still wave, as the flag of our feeling,
Till feeling, and friendship, and time are no more. H. L. R.

AMBITION.

'There is scarcely a man living (says the Spectator) who is not actuated by ambition. It has taught some to write with their feet, and others to walk upon their hands. Some tumble into fame, and others grow immortal by throwing themselves through a hoop.' And Coleman, the younger, in his 'Vagaries,' tells us, that

He never met with any yet,
However thick his pericranium's density—
Let it be thicker than a post—
Who has not some astonishing propensity,
Of which he makes a pother and a boast.

He'll either tell you he can drink or smoke,
Or play at whist—or on the pipe or tabor—
Or cut a throat—or cut a joke,
Much better than his neighbour.

One tells you how a town is to be taken;
A second o'er the fair sex boasts his power;
Another brags he'll eat six pounds of bacon,
For half a crown, in half an hour.

As a Scotch piper was traversing the mountains of Ulster, in Ireland, he was one evening encountered by a half starved wolf. In his distress, the poor fellow could think of nothing better than to open his wallet, and try the effects of hospitality—he did so, and the greedy wolf swallowed every thing that was thrown to him with the greatest voracity. The stock of provisions was soon exhausted, and the piper's resource was then to try the virtue of his bagpipe, which the wolf no sooner heard than he took to the mountains with greater precipitation than he came down. The poor piper could not so perfectly enjoy his deliverance, but that with an angry look at parting, he shook his head and said—"Aye, are thase your tricks? Had I kenn'd your humour, you should hae had your music before supper."

A MISTAKE.

When Mrs. Robinson published her Sappho and Phaon, she wrote to Mr. Boaden the poet, in the following terms: "Mrs. R——, would thank her friend Boaden for a dozen *Puffs* for Sappho and Phaon. By mistake of the Penny Post, this note was delivered to Mr. Boaden, pastry cook, in the Strand, who sent her this answer: "Mr. Boaden's respectful compliments to Mrs. R——, shall be very happy to serve her, but as Mrs. R——, is not a constant customer, he cannot send the *Puffs* for the young folks without first receiving the money!"

The celebrated Dr. Bushby having chastised some of the boys at Westminster school, they resolved to revenge it, which they effected in the following manner:—They daubed with dirt the balustrades of the stairs leading to the school, which the doctor, being infirm, always laid hold of. He was much incensed at the trick, and on reaching the school, offered a reward of half-a-crown to any boy that would inform him who had a hand in it. The apprehension of those concerned may be imagined, when a junior boy rose and said that he would tell, provided the doctor promised not to flog him, which being agreed to, he directly exclaimed, "*You, sir—you had a hand in it!*" He rewarded the boy for his wit.

CHIVALRY.

When Louis XIV. besieged Lille, the count de Brouai, governor of the place, was so polite as to send a supply of ice every morning for the king's dessert. Louis said one day to the gentleman who brought it, "I am much obliged to M. de Brouai for his ice, but I wish he would send it in larger portions." The Spaniard answered, without hesitation, "Sire, he thinks the siege will be long, and he is afraid the ice may be exhausted." When the messenger was going, the duke de Charrost, captain of the guards, called out "Tell Brouai not to follow the example of the governor of Douai, who yielded like a rascal." The king turned round laughing, and said, "Charrost are you mad?" "How, sir!" answered he, "Brouai is my cousin." [*Walpole.*

Dominico, the harlequin, going to see Louis XIV. at supper, fixed his eye on a dish of partridges. The king, who was fond of his acting, said, "Give that dish to Dominico." "And the partridges too, Sire?" Louis, penetrating his art, replied, "And the partridges too." The dish was gold. [*ib.*

In the time of Louis XIV. several ladies of rank were accused of magical practices. A duchess among them was examined by a magistrate of celebrated ugliness. She confessed that she had conversed with the devil. "Under what resemblance was he?" said the magistrate gravely. "In his own person—and he resembled you as much as one drop of water does another." Then, turning to the clerk she desired him to write down the answer. The magistrate, apprehensive of the ridicule, took care to stop and suppress the examination.—[*ib.*

A well known simpleton, who had for many years been employed in carrying corn to mill for a poor house in the town where he lived, was one day accosted by the miller in the following manner: 'John, they say you are a fool—that you don't know any thing.' 'Ha, ha! (said John,) that can't be true, for I do know some things, though I may not know other things. But I can tell you what I do know, and what I don't know.' 'I am glad of it,' replied the miller, now let us hear, John, what you do know.' 'I know,' answered John, 'that the miller's hogs grow fat.' 'Very well, that's true, John; now please to inform me what you don't know.' 'I don't know,' said John, scratching his head, 'whose corn they are fed on.'

Two pedestrian travellers, natives of the the north, had taken up their quarters for the night at a Highland hotel, in Bridelane. One of them next morning complained to his friend that he had a very indifferent bed, and asked him how he had slept?—"Troth man, (replied Donald,) nae vera well either, but I was muckle better off than the *Bugs*, for de'il ane of them closed an e'e the hale night!"

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

"Pshaw!" indignantly exclaimed *Hodge*, as he reluctantly swallowed a piece of Ruta Baga,* "why it's no better than swamp-cabbage!—I'll sue the first man that sends me any more such trash." A gentleman in Philadelphia had sent some Ruta Baga seed to a friend in the country, to be distributed among a few of his acquaintance, some of which was given to *Hodge*. Having heard the Ruta Baga celebrated as an esculent for the table, *Hodge* was induced to give it *a trial*. He prepared a spot of ground in the garden, and sowed the seed. Shortly after, as all good farmers will do, he went into the garden to see how his plants were progressing—when observing a goodly number of young cabbages had sprung up, he set himself diligently to work, and commenced pulling them. Fortunately his wife came into the garden, and observing him thus employed, asked him what he was doing. An explanation then ensued, when *Hodge* found that, instead of *Cabbage*, he was destroying his *Ruta Baga* plants!

When they came to maturity, the *roots* were thrown away, the *tops* preserved, and some of the latter boiled for dinner. Methinks I see *Hodge* sitting down to the table, graciously helping himself to some Ruta Baga, and, as though he had unaware taken a mouthful of scalding hot tea, swallowing it, "grimning horribly a ghastly smile." LEANDER ALEXAKIS.

* More generally known by the name of Swedish Turnip.

PURSUITS OF MANKIND.

Were it possible for the mind to seize at a single view the occupations of all the inhabitants of the globe, it would be somewhat curious to behold the numbers that at any given point of time, are busily and solely employed in raising their animal spirits to the agreeable point of elevation, and to compare the various artifices adopted for this purpose. Of the eight hundred millions, the computed number of the whole, we should have so many smoking, so many carousing, so many sipping coffee, so many millions or thousands throwing off drams, so many masticating opium, and other exhilirating extracts; so many dancing, singing, hunting, or gambling, all to keep off the *tedium vitæ*. Some must have mimic scenes of bloodshed on the stage; some must see men killing one another in earnest; for others a mortal cock-fight is a sufficient stimulant. Some keep the vapours at bay by talking politics, others by talking scandal, millions by talking of themselves.—Some droop if the world neglects to praise them; of these, some prefer a full draught of adulation at stated intervals; while others, among whom are authors, actors, crowned heads, and handsome ladies, must be tippling it from morning till night. Some take to the excitement of hot suppers; others to ghost stories; others to authentic accounts of earthquakes, murders, and conflagrations. But it were endless to proceed; money-making, money-spending; fanatical devotion; auto-de-fees; Indian torturing prisoners; sight seeing; last new novels—in a word, many of man's occupations, and most of his amusements—what are they but the several ways of attaining the same end, and happy they who so regulate their passions as to require no other stimulant than a few diurnal sneezes to keep their minds in good humour with the world and with themselves.—*London Magazine.*

Singular Customs in England.

WOODMANCOTE, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

The tything of Woodmancote, in the parish of Dursley, in the county of Gloucestershire, has a very singular custom annexed to it. It lies in the Hundred of Berkeley; and there is a Court-Leet held twice every year for that Hundred, at the town of Berkeley, distant five miles from Woodmancote. The tythingman of Woodmancote is constantly chosen at the yearly Court-Baron held in and for the tything; yet this tythingman is obliged twice a-year to attend the Court-Leet for the Hundred, for the sole purpose of furnishing the Earl of Berkeley (who is Lord of the Hundred) with *a piece of purple leather, about two inches wide, and a yard long*, slit at both ends, and two tags fixed at each end *to tie his Lordship's writings up:* but has not other business whatever there. This custom, ancient and singular as it is, is still kept up; and on neglect of it, the tythingman forfeits ten shillings for each offence.

The constable of Beverstone, near Tetbury, in the same county, (which is likewise in the Hundred of Berkeley,) at every Court-Leet for the Hundred, the moment he is called upon in court, is obliged to advance to the Steward, and falling on one knee, to say, "*God prosper long the noble family of the Berkeleys!*" or on default, to forfeit ten shillings. This custom is of equal antiquity with the former one, and is still observed. As to the Woodmancote custom, no one can clearly account for it; but that of Beverstone is accounted for thus: The manor and castle of Beverstone was some centuries ago given by a Lord Berkeley to one of his daughters as a marriage portion; which daughter married into the family of the Hicke's, (a descendant of whom is now Lord of Beverstone,) and this custom was reserved as a mark of homage.

From the Detroit Gazette.

By the act of this territory "for the punishment of idle and disorderly persons," it is provided that any justice of the peace, on conviction, may sentence any idle, vagrant, lewd, drunken, or disorderly persons, to be whipped, not exceeding ten stripes, or to be delivered over to any constable, to be employed in labour *not exceeding three months*, by such constable to be hired out for the best wages that can be procured, the proceeds of which to be applied to the use of the poor of the county.

Under this act, some time last summer, the *services* of a drunken vagabond were offered for sale in the market house, and some wags on board the steam-boat Walk-in-the-water, then in this port, persuaded one of the hands, a black, to attend the sale, and "buy the man." The black actually purchased the vagrant's services for *ten days*, for which, we think, he paid one dollar.—From this circumstance, a writer in the Ontario (N. Y.) Repository has "made up" a pretty good story, which, however, would have passed without observation from us had not the story been in a measure calculated to mislead those unacquainted with the provisions of the law alluded to. By the *story*, one would think that the vagrant or drunkard, when sold, becomes a slave for life; but the law provides that his services cannot be disposed of to exceed three months. It remains to state, that the citizens of Detroit and the adjoining counties have derived many benefits from the operations of the law, and feel no desire to part with it. It has had the effect of sending from the territory very many drunkards and vagabonds that thronged into it from Canada, Ohio, and the state of New-York.

CORRUPTION IN ENGLAND.

Lord Mayor of Liverpool.—The contest between Molineux and Bullin, terminated on the 4th day, in the election of Bullin, by a majority of 52. Five and six pounds sterling per vote were paid to the *freemen* by each party! The following impromptu was made upon Sir John Tobin, Knight, (seconded by John Wright, Esq.) proposing the health of Mr. Bullin.

"Sir Knight and Wright, the people stare,
Astonish'd what you'd pull in,
Because the Borough wants a MAYOR,
'Tis strange to bring a BULL-IN."

The fashions at Paris," says the Journals, "become Constitutional. Our gentlemen wear boots *la Ipsilanti*—hats *a la Riego* have succeeded to the Bolivera—pantaloons *a la Quiroga*, begin to appear. Our ladies have taken general *Pepe* under their protection, and none is fashionable who has not a shawl *a la Pepe*."

LETURNO & DURFF,

WHITE and BLACK SMITHS, No 76 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, keep constantly for sale, a general assortment of STOVES of modern patterns, and finished in the best manner.
aug 4—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

J. B. KREYMBORG,

NO. 41 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand.
aug 4—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having purchased that old established Nursery formerly the property of Samuel Coles, deceased, in addition to his former establishment, will be enabled to furnish his customers with a large and general assortment of APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY and APRICOT TREES.

Catalogues may be had by applying to the Subscriber, or can be sent to Market street Ferry, upper side, if required, any day except Sunday.

JOSEPH FRENCH, Jun.

Moorestown, (N. J.) Oct. 20, 1821—6m

ALEXANDER PARKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has for sale at the Moyamensing BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street (Love lane) near 11th street, a general assortment of the first quality Garden and Flower Seeds. Also, a large collection of Green House and Hardy Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, with a fine selection of Bulbous Roots. Orders, per post, or left at No. 40 George street, Southwark, will be punctually attended to. nov 17—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 CARTERS ALLEY, a few doors from Third street, directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of EASTERN SHOES, just received.

Joseph Coggins.

aug 4—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD,

46 MARKET STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms.
aug 4—tf

J. MILES,

AT his fashionable Manufactory, No. 25 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of BOOTS, which he can dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Customers supplied in a neat fashionable manner, at the shortest notice. aug 4—tf

HAT STORE,

NO. 2½ NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability.
oct 27—tf

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT and SHOEMAKER, No. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted.
aug 18—6m

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS Stolen, on second-day night, the 3d inst. out of the shed at Fawkes's Tavern, 11 miles from Philadelphia,

A Brown Horse,

Six years old, 15 hands high, heavy made, a natural trotter, and carries well—he has a light tail, heavy main, and some white hairs on his forehead—there is a scar upon his thigh, occasioned by a kick, which swells out like a puff of wind. He was lately new shod all round, with high toes before. Works well in harness, is a good leader, and chair horse. The above reward will be given for the horse, and reasonable charges, if brought home, by

ISAAC JEFFERIS.

West-Bradford, Chester county, (Penn.) Dec. 5th, 1821. (8—3t*

FRENCH & ENGLISH TUITION.

THE Subscriber, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he proposes teaching the FRENCH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES, grammatically, at his dwelling, No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, first house above Spruce street, west side, where applications will be gratefully received. He will likewise give private lessons—and hopes, by his own exertions, and with assiduity on the part of the pupils who may be entrusted to his care, to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their confidence for acquiring a knowledge of those useful Languages. He will translate all kinds of Writing or Printing, from and into either of the above Languages, with accuracy and dispatch. The terms, which are moderate, will be made known on application as above.

JOSEPH AZAN.

oct 13—3m

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17 South Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen, manufacture Wire-Fenders of various patterns, Wire Meat-Safes to keep out flies, Brass Wire-work for Libraries, Book Cases, &c. Neat Wire Bird Cages of all sorts, Wire work for Aviaries, &c. Screens for Gravel, Lime, &c. Land Chains, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c.

☞ *Orders from any part of the United States executed with alacrity and dispatch.*
aug 4—tf

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c.

WM. STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.
sept 15—tf

Hamilton Village Inn.

ROBERT SHAW, Victualler, respectfully informs his friends and the public, and brother Victuallers, that he has taken the above Establishment for the accommodation of those who may honour him with their custom. Good and sufficient Sheds for Horses, together with Pens for Sheep, and accommodations for Drovers, Farmers, Waggoners, &c. nov. 17—tf

EDUCATION.

CHAS. MEAD, thankful for the patronage he has already received, informs the readers of the Saturday Evening Post, that he has removed his School from No. 32 Church Alley, to the English department of the Academy in Cherry street, opposite Zion Church, corner of Cherry and Fourth, where a few more Scholars can be accommodated. Terms of tuition, &c. made known at the School room on the first floor.

C. M. has lately prepared a new School Book, entitled the 'SCHOOL EXERCISE,' containing a course of Lessons, in which the various branches of Education are introduced as subjects for reading in Schools. The above work is just published and for sale by MAXWELL, corner of Walnut and Fourth streets. sept 1—tf

House, Sign Painting, Gilding &c. &c. &c.

BY J. WARREN,

At No. 89 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, opposite to Cherry street.

WHO informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the business in all its branches, and on the most reasonable terms. Those who may favour him with their custom may depend upon having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Particular attention will be paid to Sign Painting by himself. He has constantly on hand Sign Boards and Japanned Tins, of the first quality, and of all colours, very low. Also, Mahogany Doors, Furniture of every description, varnished to dry with a beautiful gloss, warranted to stand without fading or spotting.
aug 4—tf

Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,

No. 123½ SOUTH WATER STREET,

Corner of the Horse Dock & Drawbridge street.

G. KERN, jun. & Co. *Drapers and Tailors*, inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, a large and general assortment of *Ready made Clothing*, which they will dispose of at a reasonable profit, for cash or approved credit. They return thanks for past favours, and solicit a continuance of patronage.

N. B. Constantly on hand, an assortment of all qualities of Cloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Cottons, Linens, which will be made up to order in the style, at short notice. All orders executed from every part of the Union. aug 11—

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern, Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Table knive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.
oct 6—tf

WASHINGTON MUSEUM,

Illuminated every evening, Sunday excepted.

CONTAINING 300 Wax Statues, 300 Paintings, many Natural Curiosities and Mechanical pieces. Among the Statues are represented the late Duel of Commodores Decatur and Barron, attended by their seconds, Com. Bainbridge and Capt. Elliott; Queen Dido on the funeral pile; Death of General Moreau; Death of General Frelinghuysen; Maria Antoinette, queen of France, beheaded on the Guillotine—*In Paintings*, the Battle of Waterloo; Perry's Victory; Death of General Ross, at Baltimore; the Anaconda destroying his Horse and Rider; Battle of the Romans; Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

Anatomical Apartment—11 Natural preparations, and 10 in Wax; 10 full Portraits, many Historical Paintings and Engravings. This Room 25 cents extra.

No. 48 MARKET STREET, two doors below Second street. Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents. aug 18—tf

MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, *No. 28 North Fifth street*, a few doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale. MAHOGANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, OIL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.

N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms. 8 mo 11—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 4—tf

Alpine Shaving Cakes.

THE Proprietor of this Soap is so well satisfied of its superior quality, that he will warrant it to be the best kind now in use.

Also, LAVENDER, ROSE, and MILLEFLEURS SOAP, either in round Cakes for Shaving, or squares for Washing.

Just received and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

BY T. S. ANNERS,

No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.

☞ Country Merchants, Druggists, and others, dealing in the above articles, would do well to call and examine the above before purchasing elsewhere. sept 15—tf

REMOVAL.

C. STOCKTON, Mercer & Taylor, has Removed from No. 45 to No. 61 SOUTH THIRD STREET, opposite Girard's Bank, where he will be happy to execute all orders in his line. Country Merchants and others, who wish to furnish their own cloth, will find it to their advantage to call. As he employs none but the first rate workmen, he is able to warrant his work finished in the best manner and most fashionable style, and at prices which conform to the economy of the times. No person will be requested to take a garment which does not fit. sept. 22—3m

THE PRIVATEER.

JUST published by HICKMAN & HAZZARD, No. 121 Chesnut street, THE PRIVATEER, a tale, in — vols. price $1 25—and for sale by the principal Booksellers in this city dec 1—tf

JOB PRINTING.

BANK Checks, Prices Current, Catalogues, Circular Letters, Lottery Tickets, Cards, and Hand Bills of every description, Law Blanks, Commercial Blanks, Policies of Insurance, Bills of Lading, Lottery Bills,

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,

aug 11—tf No 53 Market street.